THE PAPER QUESTION.

Letter Second.

PEAR SIE: Hitherto, agitation in reference to the proposed repeal of the paper duty has been carried on through the public prints. Now, however, the an editorial line in reference to it having yet met my eyes, with the single exception of a brief article from The Reening Post, here given for the reason that always In the past it has been, and now is my wish that our prets the words of people should have the opportunity afforded them of seeing all that could be said on both sides of the great osive tax of transpartant on an and its free trade broth a followed the example, we might have been sayouth of the past four years. The

The Post, THE TRIBUNE The Ledger, The North Am The Transcript, and The Daily Adver-odnced abroad. Come what may-let ace, prosperity or adversity, free true they must still be manufactured in

had the monopoly by char oquare. Forty cents per present charge of The Ho papers it is from \$1 to \$ **BUTGET** ne who make such

ver, in the enjoyment of one of the greatest more price of interests in the Shares in everal of the et the rate of from 1

est figure it would proba

with the value of the production of h of the part

arge as they are describ re compliments purch rown necount? For h a man could be enguy witring as much int Lhave seen a statement of in some recent of

error to regard to the figure of will of that paper, while ngle shilling, we d machinery of the large ts I beg not to be regarde

prosperity of journalisa nors shall I rejons, but is reomplaining of a miser life they are becoming rethe leasthan I coperation, while they are maintained by asble little tiern of protection, while they are sensitioned by asby help of Ax Arsolutti racountries considered on the
captions of Congress. The engie suffers little birds to
aing, and ney, as I think, may well afford to period the
poor paper askers to live and educate their children,
even if they be not allowed to leave behind them ary
fortune.

What is tros of Journalists is almost equally so in re
and to the sublishers of books. In former time

What is troe of journalists is almost equally so in regard to the sublishers of books. In former times woreaster. Alsany, Poughiseepaie, Baltimore Washington and Elektmond, competied with Boston, New York and Philadelphia in thus department of manufacture. Within these inter, too, there was a competition has water within these inter, too, there was a competition for a scale it very dangerous to fix a book at too high a price. Gradually, machinery took the piace of the human hand, and with every such improvement the business of phonoation more and more centered itself in the three greaterings, the reading public profiting, by means of cheap books, of all the changes that were made. The business grew, and with this greath came a division of employments, the various departments of literature obtaining the heat special representatives. With every ster, in this direction there came a diminution of competition, secondarile by a rise of price, the result now exhibiting fixed in tais fact, that books are rapially attaining the morrimons English prices. After time, as I am informed, and as I believe, have profits seen so large. If this is to, as it probably is surely the men who make them may permit their slaves to live. They was do so if they would continue to live themselves. Close the American apper milts, and most of them well be closed if Compress thall sanction the commission of the suicidal act that is 200 proposed, and we shall not long continue to hear of them, swenty fifty, and even a high as one handred

at the Portangenth, N. H., Navy-Yard. She is 250 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 15 feet deep; her capacity is 1,564 tons, having four guns and two turrets. Work was commenced upon her in the latter part of 1863.

The turrets will be ready to turn by steam in a few days.

New-York, Jan, 16, 1865. FROM TURKEY.

> The Press in Turkey-Violation of Religious Liberty-American Railroad to Jerusalem.

From Our Own Correspondent. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 29, 1864. NEW LAW ON THE PRESS IN TURKEY.

Up to the present time the Press in Turkey nople, a freedom of expression greater than that al-

and thus to rob the buo-ten at once twoled for But a new edict has just been issued, which comes in-ticet such determination to force in three days, which annihilates all freedom of But a new edict flas just been issued, which comes in

The following are some of its provisions

Arts, 1, 2 and 3 provide that every paper must be authorized by the Government—the name of the reive, he must be over thirty years of age; and if a foreigner, he must agree to submit to Turkish jurisdie

loved by name in a paper he must be allowed an op portunity to reply in the same paper, occupying no more than the space taken by the original article.

foreign publications hostile to the Turkish Govern

provisions, which are such as the following:

reeds professed in the empire," with a fine of from \$15 to \$100, or with imprisonment of from one week three months.

Art. 17 protects "friendly and allied govereigns sgainst attack by a penalty of imprisonment of from three months to three years, or a fine of from \$00 to \$500.

entionally and in bad faith" of false news, and of fabri cated or false documents, under penalty of from a mouth \$250. Prosecutions may take place at any time with six months.

use of a repetition of the offense.

This new law is the new work of a Commissi ointed nominally to remove all unnecessary restrictions

The Provincial Governors are improving upon th example set them by the Central Government last Sum-

to question their character for strict ve-however, but a repetition of the story of the Londs so well presented to us by our op. Determined to crush out his pour were so decided that no sophistry can explain them

In presenting these views of a great question that has we as I think, to be defined said. I am animated by feeling of unkindress toward any of the laterest to lich reference has been made. What I do desire is awaken all to a clear conception of their contain dendence. We denote the competion of half have been fully cond, but not till then, a settlement of all the difficient may be used on terms that should be suitable to the first of the sum and substance of which is that it is no yre not, and containly would be advantageous to both a people and the Government. The Proclamation of manepation did much toward bringing about the content of particular of a British Embassador. It is extraction of near of Silvery throughout the content of their presumntion that he forgets on of negro Slavery throughout the coals was not wall the 8th of November last that to state whether he considers their statements corre of no it the Great Scal of the Regulation to state whether he considers their statements correct to bound from the manufaction for the wait of the manufaction for the was but on the subject these gentlements peak not as Americans a for that great measure. The Great but as the representatives of that Potestantism which proporation for that great measure. The Great bad yet to be affixed, and the time has now arrived they have planted in Turkey, and which unfortunately redoing it.

What is the manner in which this vitally important interferes with the schemes of Sir Henry Banwer, and visit is to be utlained I propose to show in aportor.

I aligded, some months ago, to a Dr. Zimple, who we Verme.

Meanwhile. I pray you, my dear sir, to accept the assume months ago, to a 11r. Zimple, who was seeking here the permission to helid a railway from main, Years, faithfully.

HENEY C. CAREY.

Jata to Jerusalem and the Jordan, and also a good port seeking here the permission to helld a railway from

tion even of those who do not sympathize with his mills narian views, but he has been hadly treated by the Ports and after wearing himself out in value endeavors to obtain honest and definite realise, he left here some contends to sail soon. The following officers reported to sail soon. The following and after wearing himself out in vain endeavors t lean Embassy to felegraph to Dr. Zimple to return at Recruiting for the navy is at present very in the following vessels have arrived recently at least very in the following vessels have arrived recently at least very in the following vessels have arrived recently at least very least to Palestine or not it will be an energe able to Palestine or not it will be an energe able to Palestine or not it will be an energe able advantage to the country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease, but if the vancerity is to be seen waster as promises who is not not promises who is accomplished, whether the Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease, but if this work is accomplished, whether the Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease, but if this work is accomplished, whether the Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease.

In the following vessels have arrived recently at Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease, but if this work is accomplished, whether the Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease.

In the following vessels have arrived recently at Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease.

In the following vessels have arrived recently at Jews country and to the crowds of pilgrines who annually resort to decrease.

In the following vessels have a relieved and the pilgrines who annually resort to decrease who are the pilgrines. once. It remains to be seen whether his promises will

THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING BURNED OUT.
Final Pashe's palice was burned the other night, with all his faratture, jewels, decorations Ac. Since that time the Saltan has given him two new houses, all of his own decorations, two

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT .- The flags of the Brooklyn City Hall were displayed Wednes-

Where stand we to day! Can

Sinvery, the cause of the war, survive?

will not attempt to deceive you. An overwhelming majority is in favor of its extinction, and that without opinions they may have entertained prior to the war. lo peace can be made, in my opinion, excluding its destruction. So much for the North. How is it with the South? Passing over what the Governors of Alabama Georgia, Louisiana and Virginia have recommended, I as been comparatively free. The Government has will quote directly from The Eichmond Sentinel, the or tolerated, especially in the English paper at Constanti- gan of Jefferson Davis. Says that paper in a late issue

We think that our late adverses have done much toward preparing the minds of our people for the most extreme sacriness if they shall be adjudged necessary to the ancess of our cusses.

"All our servants and all our property yielded up to assist in the defense of our country would mean no more."

"These views have long received the theoretical assist of the received. They are now our practical realizated our people. They are now our practical realizated for people.

sent of our people. They are now our practical realizing conviction. A thousand prejudices, a thousand conserved dogness are now ready to be viciled at the binoid of necessity. Any sacretics of opinion and sacrifice of property, any surrender of prejudics, if necessary to the defeat of our entries, is now the watchword and reply."

"We must not rule difficulties; it is no time for that.

deny our negroes?
"Let the Government determine what it needs and what it can use, and if it be our lands, our houses, our negrees, our houses our money, ourselves, it must have them. Strange that we should cling most tenaciously to what is of loss noncest?" The Richmond Exquirer, commenting on this article is

ore explicit. It save: If it be necessary to consince the world that

thought the war should cease.

south were weak, correspt and despotic, and that rain

onld overtable the masses unless the war should

are of the " heat mement' compared with the grandand nobler things of the nation, but having acreed to fuld these, so rapid is the whirl of events, that before humiliation and weakness, and wrang from him by the

Jews to Palestine, which he believes is to take place in a few years.

This old genilemen has won the respect and admiration over of those who describes who describes a few years.

the honored occur. Alag never! Your Davises and people through all the coming ages! Benjamins—names the syncoyms of baseness and per-fidy for daring to advise you to become the series of European despots—your Holmeses and Hindmans, your prized by you are to be held as "consecrated dog mas" indep visited by a passing earthquake. It was first the villeins of a pampered and upstart aristocracy

have cost their author scarcely iess than his head !

First as to the intentions of the Northern people, in the stapidly pompous rice-eater of South Carolina, or hence or more, and they too will read them. There are cluding Union people in most of the border States. I the more detestable "first family" man of Virginia, some, always the enemies of the people, whom I would the depraved wretch who could thus lend himself to the who have known me in other days, "when the heart purposes of wicked, ambitious and unprincipled men!

under Kirby Smith, the following:

"But to those whose hearts fail them, and who cannot expel the anguleh of the doubt, we have a word*to say. If what you fear should in the dark dispensations of Providence prove to be indeed our fate, let us abandon at once all pretense and holow forms of self government. Let us then banish the dream of the reality for it leads to carrange and sorrow. But we need not, therefore, become the ablect slaves of low, mean demagogues and crooy fanatics. We need not become the companions of freed slaves and miscegenators. What have we to bind us to such monsters as Lincoin and Audrew Johnson! Why may we rather not become subjects of some grave and dignified power, under which have lived and flourished heroes, statesmen and poets. Some Government that satisfied Shakspeare, or Cornellie, or Burke, or Taires—all of whom were commoners. Some government, with privileged classes perhaps, but whose privileged classes have the lofty tone of gentiemen. Some government whose people are still of the grand old Saxon or Latin races, with whom we can sympathise, and among whom we can pursue the peaceful walks of life, resp the fruits of labor, and feel some large share of the elignity of manhood; hoping four children access to walks of life in which they may

e impossible.

Or if we must migle on terms of equality with an in rior people, why not prefer to the freed African and ferior people, why not prefer to the freed African more desirable abolitionist, the descendants of the Spanish heroes of the sixteenth century, whose e se opened the gates of our new world, and whose ds of chivalry rendered the names of Mexico and ru immortal, and the descendants of the Aztec who east led the van in the old past ages of American

conringbillity to withstand the superior resources of COUNTEMPRIT POSTAL CURRENCY.

Palmer Lewis was tried on a charge of having in his possession a counterfeit currency stamps. The widenes showed that he was arrested in December last in a widenes showed that he was arrested in December last in a widenes showed that he was arrested in December last in a regree equality, which means nothing so far as you are concerned, by becoming slaves to French or English hobility, or American galvanized aristocracy? And would that be a refuge, were a refuge needed? Do not France and English concerned all the rights to the need.

COUNTEMPRIT POSTAL CURRENCY.

Palmer Lewis was tried on a charge of having in his possession a wideness three of this possession a concerned to the passession at the strength of the possession and the strength of the possession and the property of the possession and the passession at the officer declined.

The Jury found the accuracy dully, and between the passession and t france and England concede all the rights to the negro that they do to the peasantry and masses of the Cancasian race? And are they not the very centers of Abo your prejudices against Abolitionists, themselves se to abolish Slavery as a condition precedent to our enslavement under John Bull or Louis Napeleon overnment since the days when you and I lived so appity under it? Did that abridge your freedom of

tot I was one of the foremost to enter the breach. back is smooth and secure. It leads to hope and havet ness. That to despotism is over a precipice where you nd yours would be engulfed forever. Will you sustain ocracy and yourselves, or monarchy and your

acticle deserves a close analysis as coming from the been all through the North and through New-England. for a season as come teen, Banks returns. I will be glad to mouth piece of Davis. As aftered by him if would road I have spoken to more than one hundred thousand peoof Each. Intermined to crush out his pour second decided that no sophistry can explain them as of Each. Intermined to crush out his pour second decided that no sophistry can explain them away.

It think our late reverses have done much toward produced in the accident to the work earner as much as way.

The London Daily News has just published a full stratement of the views of the American missionaries in the same case of the penetian that has considered to the views of a great question that has reasonable to the follows.

The London Daily News has just published a full stratement of the views of the American missionaries in thousand question that has reasonable to said no butterness against us of the South. I tell you to stratement of the views of a great question that has reasonable to produce a such that has a thousand question that has a train the produce and the contrary was astenished to such a thousand question to the contrary was astenished to the produce a full produce a train the produce and the produce and the contrary was astenished to the produce and the produce an Also, and also that we could not have yielded some ance, and to let by gones be forgotten. They are ready of these, before this bitter war had taught us that they to send their legions of charities, to shower blessings out so recently dropped from the gleaning blades of their victorious armies! They thirsting for your blood! Let the hundreds of thousands of dollars recently sent from Boston, Philadelphia and the whole North, for the the arring of that saulting ambition which alone holds bungerd and storving of East Tennessee, answer, hen on to life, and yet forthres him with its consuming Let the people of Savannah, being the recipiects while I res, he proceeds as follows:

Write, of Northern bread, and Northern hospitality.

"But I must "de more," I "must take care," that answer I Let the thousands of all shades of columns who

will 'palliate your miseries.'

"You ask me how? Here is my answer. I was told its thoughtful rentieman (hesplants. I presume) that a thoughtful rentieman (hesplants in the area of the dream of the season of our rentiement of the hands of the season of the presume of the dream of the season of the dream of the dream of the season of the dream of the dream of the season of the dream of the dream of the season of the dream and open the brink of the precipice of their last hopes in the precipice of their last hopes in the brink of the precipice of their last hopes in the brink of the precipice of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the precipic of their last hopes in the brink of the castore you in order to save and advance themselves.

Braggs. Forrests and Boods-names happined into -spurmed and trodden under foot, and you are to narify eternal infamy by the blood and tears of the guilless. your bester and transfer to England, France or Spain, let Firs. &c., &c. eternal infamy by the blood and tears of the gambes. Solve the Grand Vizier of a Saltan whose and consecrated to everlasting hate by the cries of plan- me tell you now, as one who has had 'an opportunity to wouldn's be the Grand Vizier of a Saltan whose and consecrated to everlasting hate by the cries of plandered orphanage and walls of bereaved widowhood- know the resources and strength of the Government, these are to be the lords and dukes: their children and as one who loves his native South, and her heroic hereditary nobles, and you and your children to become | and suffering people, that the day you do it will be the soldest in all your lives! It will down to destruction This wicked proposition of vassalage to Europe-to the last vestige of Southern properity, hopes and despotism-is made to you by the organ of Jefferson happiness. For over whatever despotism claims you Dayls at Richmond. It receives the "amen" of their and over your own misguided afferts combined this o types

leaders. It is eaught up and cohood by the Kirby Smith- Government will arise vindicated and triumphant, yet

A word to refugees from the South. You know I have but attered the truth in all I have said. Our broth ers in the South ought to know the feelings and senti ments of these people towards them. I have received letters from all sections of the country urging the ne cessity of organization upon our part with this general end in view. All Tennessce lies open to us. Parts of Louisiana, Arkansas, South and North Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Fiorida and Alabama are accessible formation from us in letters and addresses, carefully sent to all accessible points, earnestly, honestly and truthfully setting forth what we know of the North, its feelings and sentiments towards the South, would be a oil upon the waters. And how many troubled hearts would it set at rest to know that the magnanimous Govment after all, while it may punish the leaders, wil

It has been suggested that a public meeting of the refrees in the North beheld in New-York at an early day I trust it may be done. . The same could be done to ad vantage in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. I should be glad to interchange opinions with any who will address me upon the subject. Letters to the cure of Lee, Bliss & Co., 314 and 316 Broadway, New-York, would reach me earlier. Hoping that we may all be united who and walking in the paths of peace and hadpiness, I am

> UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-FEB. 2.-Before Judge Shipman. COUNTERFRIT POSTAL CURRENCY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-FEE 2. Notice To THE BAB.

Notes of issue for the February Term of the our must be filed with the Clerk on or before Feb. 4. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-FER 2-

Before Commissioner Ossons.

LARCINY AT THE NATY VARO.

Bernard McVey, who was arrested for stealing opper from the Brooklyn Nay Yard, was discharged, there and a proof against him except his own declaration, which made write a leasted pixtol was held at his head by a

an in the yard. ENTICING SOLDIERS TO DESELT.

Henry Isaacs and his wife, who were

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS FAB. 2.—Before Just Ingraham. DECISIONS

Luther C. Tibbetts agt. Archibald Baxter et al.

on granted as stated in the symmetry one set Same-same decision.

an N. Bolles. Receiver, &c., agt. John A. Duff et al. on Denisol. Defendants costs to abide event.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 22, 1854.

a little ball of cotton raised on the plantation of Gen. Braze.

would send it to a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, whom I

il you a thousand particulars about our great work.

I am very respectfully yours, etc. THOMAS W. CONWAY, Sup. Dep. of the Gulf. ST. GEORGE'S RECTORY, Jan. 27, 1053. Mr. Conway, the Superintendent of Freedmen in New-Or-

learns, containing the first ball of free sotton raised on the eswilled. I hald it as a valuable gift and a very precious wer the pathway where desolation and sorrow have the freedmen, to any one who is willing to pay enfliciently for perhaps estimate the first free cotten, and the suswer to sixty
years' prayer, too highly. You can see what liberal friends Your faithful friend,

The above better and cotton is now in my possession. I shall be happy to hear from any of our friends who desire to make an favorament. It will be sold to the highest bidder.

Booms of the National Freedmen's Relief Association, Nos l and 3 Mercer-st., New-York. OLD MEDALS .- A little boy who lived with

his mother and grandmother in an old shanty at Syracese, N. Y., recently found, so the story goes, a bag of old meduls at the bottom of a clock case. He soon displaymate, and then there was considerable difficulty, for the "menuls" were about \$1,400 in gold, which the women, though mostly supported by charity, had antisased by their labor. They got most of their money back by much persuasion and diplomacy.

NAVY-YARD ON THE WESTERN LAKES .- The

A STARTLING AND UNACCOUNTABLE EXPLOceded by a shock which made the most so buildings tremble, and the window pages to fai turbance. The general impression is that our city was udely visited by a passing earingtake. It was first thought that some large bother or oil refinery had blows up, but such does not appear to have been the case. The event has led to the universal inquiry of "What was it."

MARINE LOSSES FOR JANUARY.—There were American aca-going mercantile craft reported list onto as totally lost, viz: 5 steamers, 3 ships, 6 backs, wigs and 14 schooners. Of these 11 were wrecked, urrand, 8 abandoned, 6 foundered, 1 ran down, 1 sen-d and 1 captured. The value of the above demonstrabrigs and H schooners. Of faces II were week-burned, 8 abundened, 6 foundered, 1 ran down, 1 se ed and I captured. The value of the above domes and is estimated at \$600,000 (in specie), exchange

Prize steamer. January 28.
H. idiacus. U. S. sienner. January 28.
H. S. sienner. January 28.
The following vessels are expected at the yard at a source or later period, being fitted with machinery and undergoing an overlanding at New York: Idaho, sloop of war, Winoska, steamer, Peoria, steamer; Huntsville steamer, Talahoma, double-ender; Naubuc, torpedo of war, Winoska, steamer, Peoria, steamer, H steamer, Talahoma, double-ender, Naubuc, Fiorida, Steamer, Grand Gulf, steamer, THE IRON-CLAD AGAMENTICUS. paper mills, and most of them will be closed if Congress
steamer: Talahoma, double-ender: Naubuc, torpedo;
day by direction of Mayer Wood, in honor of the passale is anction the commission of the suicidal not that is
THE IRON-CLAD AGAMENTICUS.
THE IRON-CLAD AGAMENTICUS.
This monitor is fast approaching completion in a similar manner.

thousand dollars a year as the profit realized by the publishers of a single magazine or a single newspaper.

The word slave has been used above, and most advisedly. Our people are divid d into two great classes, those who can and those who cannot maintain direct commerce with the consumers of their products.

The first constitute the privileged class vested with the power to control at their discretion the movements of the second, these last "living, moring, and having their being" at the pleasure of their masters. The owner of the rullroad fixes for himself the terms on which he will permit the coal producer, or the traveler, to use his road; and he adheres to his contract just so long as it suits him, and not an hour longer. He interprets the words of his charter to sait himself, well knowing that he is in the full enjoyment of a monopoly.

himself. Through him it dier deni with the world at quence of this, the middle-to transact his business, while the poor printer, or ed to rejoine in the fact s with which to educate his

out the whole range of this highly privilege

Frees, as I suppose, to muc

s be unlianed I propose to show in another bounever, noticing the suggestions of Tar energie to the very important question of AN AMERICAN.

PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF Naval Movements.

THE CHENANGO IN COMMISSION.
The United States side-wheel steamer Che-Awas put in commission Wednes-

BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Vanderbill, 15.	Sisamer	January 21.
Theory Livery 446	Steamer	January 25.
A Delegan I	Tornede	January 26.
Charmon A	Signiation	and an unity in.
Colorado 12	Steamer	January 29.
Onesia 7	Steamer	January 29.
Samuelanna !	6 Steamer	January 36.
The following	ressels have so	illed from the yard re-
mily:	400	When saffed.
Anne	Cicias.	I Arm Million
Climmotte	Prize steam	ет Јаппату 28.
SUR	Prize steam	er danuary me.
		Total Company (1962)

Art. 9 prohibits the entrance into the empire of any

Art. 14 punishes' every offcuse against

Art. 26 forbids the publication or reproduction

to a year's imprisonment, or a fine of from \$50 to

intention to stand out against the law. Abuse o

A NEW VIOLATION OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

tantinopie the Reglish Embrsoy was appealed to, and as Sir Heary liniwer is fortunately absent from his post, can here he would probably have declined even to

If we may believe his present statements he was as in

Davis organ in the wilds of Arkausas, where four years in such a struggle, leaving nothing of all that wa ago the utterance of such atroctous sentiments would se prosperous and happy.

What American citizen, whether he hates, or effects under Kirby Smith, the following:

to throw its protecting arms about you, and pidce you once more in the full enjoyment of life, liberty and hap

Are you so "miserable" about the loss of slaves, and

Somebody must be lost; that is evident. Shall the

wing themselves? Oh, how long will my oppressed well that binds them to reckiess and unprincipled leadand its people have won upon me. I am prouder of it to-day then ever. I am more attached to it; and so

"But I must 'de more' I 'must take care' that whatever hefalls you. I must 'save you from the Yan may. It an appropriate Providence condemns you to have come North and been kindly and so pitably treated by these people, answer!

* If statesmanship, that is, if I, con't deliver you, I have a larger.

* If statesmanship, that is, if I, con't deliver you, I have been when I have though You have time. The intermediate the providence of the prov

It was an honest but a strange blander when we pro- Shall the ureck of Sombern society be destroyed to save posed to destroy the Government to save Slavery. I'm Davis, or shall that heartless tyrint go down to save basis or shall that hearties from your poles to reach home from your bearts of those leaders who would turn over to the real and sceptor of European despotisms the masses of our southern people, whose gallant bearing and here's safe fring entire them to the admiration of the world, and surely to the bighest consideration from those for whom they are suffering, bleeling and falling! But who is to be needed by this? The Southern people? The laboring man? The obscure millions who make up to elety? Also, no? Under this Government, the door of promotion is open to the humblest, from constable to President. Thank Heaven, four yours of unparalleled curvage has not changed, but smertified, the truth of the termination of this conflict as a blow from Heaven.

Davis, or shall that heartless tynint go down to save the proper of the truth of the people? Were your voices to reach home from your of a special committee on the establishment of a Navy-Yard on The Detection and horders and children to European despotance on the establishment of a Navy-Yard on the Western Lakes.—The Detection adopted, and and sometime from your some special committee on the establishment of a Navy-Yard on the Western Lakes.—The Detection adopted, and and sometime from your selecting against this outrageous barriering of your selects would be wonderful. Or, if you can be effect would be wonderful. Or, if you can be effect would be wonderful. Or, if you can be effect on the people of the proposed Yard, for currage has not changed, but smetthed, the truth of the termination of this conflict as a blow from Heaven. curvage has not changed, but smartfied, the truth of the termination of the truth o nities. Will the pear and oppressed of the South 1e ment might stand blessed of Heaven, and blessing the

I have approached you with some diffidence. There are some among you who will not read these utteran to hate the thrifty and shifty Yankee of the North. I am sorry for it, but not mortified. A month or two can read the following lines without a shudder and a not ask to read them. But thousands I know will in thrill of the deepest indignation, coupled with pity for spite of efforts to deter or disease. Especially those beat and life was in its spring," and those others whe I extract from The Washington (Ark.) Telegraph, of a have known and honored me in happiar days, and who late date, the organ of the Trans-Mississippi despotism found me faithful in all I promised. To these and all I splemnly appeal? Come back to the Government which, amid all its struggles for life, and all your efforts to de stroy it. still loves you and is ready to welcome you back

deal gently" with the erring people.

E. W. GANTE

DAW INTELLIGENCE.